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New or noteworthy American Grasses.—VIII.

BY GEORGE V. NASH.

ANDROPOGON NEO-MEXICANUS sp. nov.

Culms from a perennial root, tufted, erect, smooth, glabrous and shining, branched above, 1 metre or less tall, the sterile shoots about one-quarter as long as the culms. Sheaths somewhat compressed, roughish, keeled, at least at the summit, shorter than the internodes; ligule scarious; leaves erect, rough on both surfaces, 8–15 cm. long, 3 mm. or less wide; racemes single, 4–5 cm. long, on long peduncles; internodes of the rachis from one-half to two-thirds as long as the spikelets, densely pilose on the angles with ascending white silky hairs, increasing in length toward the top, those at the apex 3–4 cm. long; spikelets in pairs, one pedicellate and consisting of a single subulate rough short-awned scale 5–6 mm. long, the pedicel about two-thirds as long as the sessile spikelet, clavellate, flattened, densely ciliate on the margins with long white silky ascending hairs; sessile spikelet perfect, a ring of short silky hairs at the base, the outer 2 scales lanceolate, acuminate, equal, glabrous, 8–9 mm. long, the third and fourth scales shorter, hyaline, delicate, ciliate on the margins, the latter deeply and acuminately 2-toothed for about one-third its length and bearing a rough geniculate awn 12–15 mm. long, spiral at the base and loosely twisted above.

Collected by Mr. E. O. Wooton on the White Sands, Doña Ana Co., New Mexico, on August 26, 1897. It belongs to the section *Schizachyrium*, and is related to *A. scoparius*. The profuse white silky longer hairs of the rachis internodes and of the pedicels, giving the racemes much the appearance of young specimens of *A. argyraeus*, furnish the most prominent diagnostic character.

PANICUM ADDISONII sp. nov.

Culms 2.5–4 dm. tall, tufted, erect or decumbent at the base, at length much branched, pubescent below with long nearly appressed hairs which decrease in length toward the summit where they are very short; sheaths usually shorter than the internodes, sparingly appressed-pubescent, at least the lower ones; ligule a ring of hairs; leaves erect, lanceolate, thickish, smooth and glabrous on both surfaces, rough on the margins, acuminate, 2.5–8 cm. long, 3–6 mm. wide; panicle ovate to oblong, 2–6 cm. long, its branches spreading or ascending; spikelets broadly obovate, 2

mm. long, the outer 3 scales membranous, the first scale ovate, acute or acutish, about one-half as long as the spikelet, 1-nerved, pubescent, second and third scales 9-11-nerved, densely pubescent with long spreading hairs, the fourth scale chartaceous, almost orbicular, enclosing a palet of equal length and similar texture.

Collected by Mr. E. P. Bicknell in sandy soil at Wildwood, N. J., May 30 and 31, 1897. This most distinct species is allied to *P. neuranthum* and *P. angustifolium*. It affords me great pleasure to name this interesting grass in honor of Hon. Addison Brown, president of the Torrey Botanical Club.

PANICUM COGNATUM Schultes, Mant. 2: 235. 1824.

Panicum divergens Muhl. Descr. Gram. 120. 1817. Not H.B.K. 1815.

Panicum autumnale Bosc; Spreng. Syst. 1: 320. 1825.

The name of Bosc, hitherto applied so generally to this plant, must give way to that of Schultes, published one year earlier, and based on the *P. divergens* of Muhlenberg, which, in turn, is invalidated by the previous publication of H.B.K. Muhlenberg's description clearly indicates this plant. The earlier name of Walter, *P. nudum*, is accompanied by so poor and inadequate a description that its reference to this plant would be mere assumption. The words of Walter's description, "*foliis caulinis nullis*," would certainly not be descriptive of our plant, in which the culm is quite leafy.

PANICUM EATONI sp. nov.

Panicum nitidum, forma *densiflorum*, Rand & Redfield, Fl. Mt. Desert, 174. 1894.? Not *P. densiflorum* Willd. 1825.

Smooth and glabrous; culms 4-10 dm. tall, erect, at length dichotomously branched and swollen at the nodes; sheaths much shorter than the internodes, usually more or less ciliate on the margins; ligule a ring of long hairs; leaves erect, lanceolate, acuminate, 4-10 cm. long, 3-10 mm. wide; panicle finally long-exserted, dense and contracted, 7-13 cm. long, 3 cm. or less broad, its branches erect-ascending; spikelets oval, about 1.6 mm. long, acutish, the first scale from one-fourth to one-third as long as the spikelet, glabrous, 1-nerved, the second and third scales broadly oval when spread out, 7-nerved, densely pubescent with spreading hairs, the fourth scale chartaceous, at length indurated, about 1.3 mm. long, oval, enclosing a palet of equal length and similar texture.

Along the coast, Maine to New York. I take pleasure in naming this grass for Mr. Alvah A. Eaton, who sent me specimens of it collected by himself at Seabrook, N. H.

PANICUM POLYANTHES Schultes, Mant. 2: 257. 1824.

Panicum multiflorum Ell. Bot. S. C. & Ga. 1: 122. 1817. Not Poir. 1816.

Panicum microcarpon Muhl. Descr. Gram. 111. June, 1817. Not ex Elliott. Jan. 1817.

Another long familiar name must give place to one of Schultes. Elliott's conception of the *P. microcarpon* of Muhlenberg, as indicated by his description and a specimen from him in the herbarium of Columbia University, was, unfortunately, at variance with that of Muhlenberg himself, so that Elliott's publication of the name, accredited by him to Muhlenberg, invalidated the latter's publication of the same name, rightly applied, some five months later. The *P. multiflorum* of Elliott, on account of Poiret's earlier publication, becomes a homonym. That of Schultes, founded on *P. multiflorum* Ell., is apparently the next available.

PANICUM PSEUDANCEPS sp. nov.

Whole plant, with the exceptions noted below, smooth and glabrous. Culms caespitose, 3-7 dm. tall, erect, slender, much compressed, at length branching at each node; nodes 2 or 3; sheaths compressed and keeled, shorter than the elongated internodes, an external tuft of long hairs on each side at the apex; ligule a ring of hairs 2-3 mm. long; leaves narrowly linear, elongated, conduplicate, at least when dry, 1-3 dm. long, 2-4 mm. wide, long-acuminate at the apex, a little narrowed toward the base, somewhat pilose on the upper surface at and near the base, the basal leaves numerous, about one-half as long as the culm, the culm-leaves 2 or 3; panicle long-exserted, narrow, 1-2 dm. long, its branches hispidulous, in 1's-3's, slender, erect, somewhat flexuous, the larger 5-9 cm. long; spikelets numerous, 2.5 mm. long. lanceolate when closed, often with 1-3 bristles at the base, on hispidulous pedicels commonly shorter than themselves, appressed, the first, second and third scales membranous, acute, the first and second a little hispidulous on the keel toward the apex, the first scale about two-fifths as long as the spikelet, broadly triangular-ovate, 3-nerved, the second and third scales equal in length, broadly-ovate when spread out, the second 5-7-nerved, the third 5-nerved and enclosing a 2-nerved hyaline palea somewhat shorter

than itself, the nerves sparingly ciliate, the fourth scale chartaceous, about three-fourths as long as the spikelets, yellowish, elliptic, about 1.75 mm. long, .7 mm. wide, a little pubescent at the acutish apex, enclosing a palet of equal length and similar texture; anthers purple, about 1 mm. long.

Collected by Mr. J. H. Simpson in Florida in 1889, and distributed as *P. anceps* Michx., from which it is markedly distinct by the slenderer culms and leaves, the narrow panicle with its erect and slender branches, and the spikelets but little more than one-half as large.

PANICUM TSUGETORUM sp. nov.

Culms and sheaths pubescent with short appressed hairs intermixed toward the base with longer ones. Culms tufted, 2-4.5 dm. tall, slender, at length much branched and decumbent or prostrate; sheaths shorter than the internodes; ligule a ring of hairs about 1 mm. long; leaves erect or ascending, firm, lanceolate, 5-7-nerved, minutely appressed-pubescent beneath, smooth and glabrous above, or the upper primary leaves sometimes with a few long erect hairs, the primary leaves 4-8 cm. long, 5-8 mm. wide, those on the branches smaller and partly concealing the small panicles; primary panicle broadly ovate, 4-6.5 cm. long, its branches spreading-ascending; spikelets broadly obovate, about 1.8 mm. long, the outer 3 scales membranous, pubescent with short spreading hairs, the first scale broadly ovate, acute, 1-nerved, nearly one-half as long as the spikelet, the second and third scales broadly oval when spread out, 7-9-nerved, the fourth scale chartaceous, oval, about 1.5 mm. long, enclosing a palet of similar texture and equal length.

Type material collected by the writer in the Hemlock Grove, New York Botanical Garden, on dry soil, June 22, 1896, no. 287. The later and much branched condition was secured at the same spot on July 20 and August 20 of the same year, Nos. 417 and 483 respectively.

ARISTIDA LANOSA Muhl., Descr. Gram. 174. June 12, 1817.

Aristida lanata Poir. in Lam. Encycl. Suppl. 1:453. 1810. Not Forsk. 1775.

Chaetaria gossypina Bosc; Beauv. Agrost. 30. 1812. Name only.

Chaetaria gossypina Beauv. R. & S. Syst. 2:391. July 31, 1817.

The date of the copyright of Muhlenberg's work is June 12, while that of the preface of the second volume of Roemer and Schultes' *Systema* is July 31, both in the same year. Muhlenberg's name, therefore, takes precedence of that of Beauvois. The specific name of *gossypina*, credited to Bosc by Beauvois under the generic name of *Chaetaria*, although occurring in a work published five years previous to that of Muhlenberg, is not available, as no description or synonymy are given by Beauvois, the name being merely cited as a manuscript name of Bosc.

SPOROBOLUS NEALLEYI Vasey, Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb, 3: 61.
1892.

As the description given by Dr. Vasey, at the place above cited, is rather short, and its efficiency being further impaired by the confusion existing in the last lines, owing to the omission of some words, another and more complete description seems desirable. The following is, therefore, appended, drawn from the material to which the writer has had access :

Plant grayish green ; culms from a perennial root, densely tufted, smooth and glabrous, erect, slender, 1.5–5 dm. tall, the sterile shoots about one-half as long as the culms ; sheaths shorter than the internodes, a ring of long hairs at the apex, the lower sheaths usually more or less villous, at least the uppermost one elongated and glabrous ; ligule a ring of long hairs ; leaves spreading, rigid, flat, or involute in drying, rough above, smooth beneath, 4–10 cm. long, 1.5 mm. or less wide ; panicle at first included, at length exserted, open, 3–8 cm. long, ovate, its smooth branches spreading and slender ; spikelets about 2 mm. long, often purplish, on hispidulous pedicels ; empty scales narrow and acuminate, the first about one-half as long as the second which is hispidulous on the mid-nerve toward the apex and about four-fifths as long as the acute third ; palea acute, about as long as the scale.

During the past summer Mr. E. O. Wooton secured this grass from another locality, it being previously known from Texas only. Mr. Wooton collected it on the White Sands, Doña Ana Co., New Mexico, July 17, 1897. No. 160.

BLEPHARONEURON gen. nov.

A tufted perennial grass with simple culms, long leaves and a terminal loose and open panicle. Spikelets 1-flowered, the rachilla articulated above the empty scales, the pedicels filiform, flexuous, abruptly and much thickened at the apex; scales 3, membranous, the outer 2 empty, 1-nerved, acute, smooth and glabrous, the first narrower and shorter than the second, the third scale equalling or a little longer than the second, entire or minutely 2-toothed at the obtuse apex, 3-nerved, the nerves densely pilose, excepting at the apex, with long ascending silky hairs, the midnerve usually excurrent in a short point; palet as long as but narrower than the scale, acuminate, 2-nerved, densely pilose on and between the nerves, with ascending silky hairs; stamens 3; styles 2, slightly or not at all united at the base; stigmas plumose.

A monotypic genus of Mexico and the southwestern United States, based on the *Vilfa tricholepis* of Torrey. This, in recent years, has been considered a member of the genus *Sporobolus*, but its inclusion therein necessitates the extension of the limits of that genus to such a degree that the result thus obtained neither serves the use of expediency, nor that far more vital and important factor in systematic work, the treatment of genera from the standpoint of natural and evident groups. I would, therefore, propose the above name for this interesting grass, the densely pilose nerves of the flowering scale and palet suggesting it. The plant has not the appearance of a *Sporobolus*, and the densely pilose character of the nerves, above alluded to, abundantly distinguishes it from that genus, which, even from its present conception, appears to contain species too widely separated in essential characters.

BLEPHARONEURON TRICHOLEPIS (Torr.).

Vilfa tricholepis Torr. Pacif. R. R. Rep. 4: 155. 1857.

Sporobolus tricholepis Torr.; Coult. Man. Rocky Mt. Bot. 411. 1885.

SPOROBOLUS GIGANTEUS sp. nov.

Plant smooth and glabrous. Culms somewhat tufted, stout, erect from a usually decumbent base, 1–1.5 metres tall, about 1 cm. thick at the base; sheaths crowded and overlapping, striate, loose, villous-ciliate on the margins, a tuft of villous hairs on each side at the summit, the uppermost sheath elongated and enclosing

the greater part of the panicle ; ligule a ring of very short hairs ; leaves erect, 2-5 dm. long, 1 cm. or less wide at the base, attenuated into a long slender point ; panicle yellowish white, shining, strict, rigid, 3-5 dm. long, 6-10 mm. thick, the greater portion included in the sheath, its branches appressed ; spikelets numerous, 3 mm. long, the scales narrow, acuminate, 1-nerved, the nerves hispidulous toward the apex, the first scale one-half as long as the second which equals or slightly exceeds the third ; palea a little shorter than the scale, acute ; grain oval, about 1.5 mm. long.

Type collected by Mr. E. O. Wooton on the White Sands, Doña Ana Co., New Mexico, on August 26, 1897. No. 394. Also secured on adobe soil at Mesilla, on June 22, of the same year. No. 582.

Mr. Wooton informs me that the two varieties, *flexuosus* and *strictus* of *S. cryptandrus*, occur on the White Sands with this, the largest species of the genus in the country, and that they appear perfectly distinct, no intergrading forms occurring.